attempts at identification. Several weeks elapsed before I learned that it was the Sweet Coltsfoot, *Petasites palmata*. I found no Arbutus that day,—it was too early for them,—but I was satisfied.

The following year, 1895, the frail little Bloodroots were the harbingers of spring, blooming upon a lawn in Waterville, April 18. Hepaticas, however, were in full bloom by the roadside the following day, April 19. I heard of others finding Arbutus as early as April 18, but did not find them myself until April 28.

In 1896 Hepaticas bloomed April 21, followed two days later by

Arbutus and by Yellow Erythroniums on the 24th.

In 1897 Hepatica buds were secured on the 12th of April, which bloomed in the house on the 15th. They were found in bloom out-of-doors April 19.

In 1898 Hepaticas bloomed out-of-doors on Easter, April 10. I

also had Erythroniums in bloom April 13 of that year.

April 15 was the date on which Hepaticas were first found in bloom in 1899. By the 27th of the month Hepaticas and Erythroniums were passing their prime, and Trilliums, White Violets and Strawberries were in bloom.

In 1900 Hepatica buds gathered April 6, bloomed in the house April 10, while they were in full bloom in the open April 19, closely followed by Erythroniums on the 20th.

Last year, 1901, Hepaticas were in full bloom on the 16th of April, while this year they have broken the record by appearing in March. Clusters of buds removed to the house March 22 bloomed on the 26th, and were in prime condition upon our early Easter, March 30. While it must be admitted that these were 'forced,' yet large, magnificent ones, as fine as any I ever saw, were gathered in the field on April 2. Arbutus buds, very small indeed, yet showing signs of growth, were gathered April 1 and placed in water. To-day, April 5, some of them are bursting into bloom.

FAIRFIELD CENTER, MAINE.

Two More Rare Plants from Lake St. John, Quebec.—It was my good fortune last August to find a specimen of Carex Katahdinensis, Fernald, at "The Grand Discharge" or main outlet of Lake St. John. This, I believe, is the first time this new species has been found, aside from the original station at Mt. Katahdin

(see Rhodora iii. 171, June, 1901); and we may hope that the plant will turn up elsewhere in the northeastern provinces of Canada. At the Grand Discharge it was found in thin soil among bushes near the high water mark of the river.

The water of Lake St. John seemed to be last August unusually low, nearly twenty feet below the level of the spring floods. On the sandy bottoms of small bays, and on muddy shores of islands thus exposed, there occurred an abundance of Juncus subtilis, E. Meyer, (see Rhodora, iii. 228, September, 1901). It grows sometimes in broad dense mats with crimson foliage and numerous flowers; at other times in colonies of single individuals more strongly repent, with green foliage and fewer flowers. It did not remind me at all of Juncus pelocarpus, which also occurs in this region; it is surely a well-marked species. At Lake St. John it was in such select company as Subularia aquatica, L., Littorella lacustris, L., Ranunculus Flammula, L., var. reptans, E. Meyer. It is of interest to note that the plant was first observed by Michaux at Chicoutimi, fifty miles further down the Saguenay River.— EZRA BRAINERD Middlebury, Vermont.

SOME VERMONT AND NEW HAMPSHIRE PLANTS IN THE MIDDLE CONNECTICUT VALLEY,—I.

W. H. BLANCHARD.

The territory which the writer has examined somewhat thoroughly is the eastern half of Westminster and Putney and the village of Bellows Falls in Vermont, and in New Hampshire that part of Walpole which is adjacent to Bellows Falls and the northern part of Westminster. The whole of Windham County is in his field, however. Readers interested in this region may well examine in connection with these notes the article by Mr. Fernald in Rhodora, iii. 232. Conclusions may be drawn later regarding the region. In this article trees and shrubs only are considered.

Menispermum canadense, L. Moonseed. Two stations on the bank of the Connecticut River in Westminster. Reported but once north of this, namely by Dr. Barrows at Claremont on both sides of the Connecticut.